10/670,065
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L/Cook 12/11/07

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:34:02 ON 11 DEC 2007)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 10:34:26 ON 11 DEC 2007

L1	485	S (ANTI VIMENTIN ANTIBOD?)
L2	214	DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (271 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3	159	S L2 AND PD<2003
L4	11	S L3 AND PATHOGEN?
L5	1	S L3 AND ADMINIST?
L6	1	S L3 AND ADMINIS?
L7	1	S L3 AND ADMIN?
L8	109	S L3 AND HUMAN?
L9	5	S L3 AND BACT?

ANSWER 83 OF 109 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:450574 CAPLUS
DN 137:309136
ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2002
TI Detection of anti-vimentin antibody in sera of patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia
AU Yang, Y.; Fujita, J.; Bandoh, S.; Ohtsuki, Y.; Yamadori, I.; Yoshinouchi, T.; Ishida, T.
CS First Department of Internal Medicine, Kagawa Medical University, Kagawa, 761-0793, Japan
SO Clinical and Experimental Immunology (2002), 128(1), 169-174
CODEN: CEXIAL; ISSN: 0009-9104
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
AB It has been suggested that the humoral immune system plays a role in the pathogenesis of non-specific interstitial pneumonia (NSIP). Although some circulating autoantibodies to cytoskeletal protein(s) have been suggested, the antimyofibroblast antibody has not been investigated in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) and NSIP. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the existence of antimyofibroblast antibody in the sera of patients with IPF and NSIP. The MRC5 cell line was used as a model of myofibroblast. The anti-MRC5 cell antibody was characterized in a patient with NSIP using Western blotting. Since we found that one of the anti-MRC5 antibodies was an anti-vimentin antibody, we established an ELISA to measure the levels of anti-vimentin antibody in the sera of patients with IPF (n = 12) and NSIP (n = 23). Initially, two anti-MRC5 cell antibodies were detected in the sera of patients with NSIP, one of which was characterized as the anti-vimentin antibody by Western blotting. The other was characterized as an anti-vimentin fragment antibody. We established an ELISA to measure the anti-vimentin antibody and found significantly higher levels in patients with IPF and NSIP than in normal volunteers. One of the anti-MRC5 cell antibodies in the serum of a patient with NSIP was against vimentin. The serum levels of anti-vimentin antibody were increased in patients with IPF and NSIP compared with that of normal volunteers. These results suggest that the anti-vimentin antibody may be involved in the process of lung injury in IPF and NSIP.
ST vimentin antibody idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis interstitial pneumonia
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(IgG autoantibodies; anti-vimentin antibody against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)
IT Animal cell line
(MRC-5; anti-vimentin antibody against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)
IT Human
(anti-vimentin antibody against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)
IT Vimentins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(anti-vimentin antibody against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)
IT Lung, disease

(fibrosis; anti-vimentin antibody against
myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)
IT Immunity
(humoral; anti-vimentin antibody against
myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)
IT Pneumonia
(interstitial; anti-vimentin antibody
against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary
fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)
IT Fibroblast
(myofibroblast; anti-vimentin antibody
against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary
fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)
IT Fibrosis
(pulmonary; anti-vimentin antibody
against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary
fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)
RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Alcover, A; Arthritis Rheum 1984, V27, P922 MEDLINE
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ANSWER 49 OF 109 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1992:323070 BIOSIS

DN PREV199294024911; BA94:24911

TI INTRODUCTION OF LARGE MOLECULES INTO VIABLE FIBROBLASTS BY ELECTROPORATION OPTIMIZATION OF LOADING AND IDENTIFICATION OF LABELED CELLULAR COMPARTMENTS.

AU GLOGAUER M [Reprint author]; MCCULLOCH C A G

CS FAC DENT, UNIV TORONTO, TORONTO, ONT, CAN M5G 1G6

SO Experimental Cell Research, (1992) Vol. 200, No. 2, pp. 227-234.
CODEN: ECREAL. ISSN: 0014-4827.

DT Article

FS BA

LA ENGLISH

ED Entered STN: 11 Jul 1992
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jul 1992

AB Access to the cell cytoplasm in viable cells may permit direct labeling or manipulation of intracellular molecules and metabolic processes. One method to gain access to the cell cytoplasm is by electroporation, a technique that transiently creates pores in cell membranes by means of applied electrical fields. We used electroporation to introduce large-molecular-mass dextrans and proteins as probes of the cytoplasmic compartment in human gingival fibroblasts. Electrical field strength and pulse decay time were optimized to obtain cellular viability > 80%. Analysis by confocal microscopy and by fluorescence spectrophotometry demonstrated that a large proportion of high-molecular-mass probe was membrane-bound after electroporation. Trypsinization did not affect membrane-bound FITC-dextran but eliminated protein probe incorporated into the membrane, thereby permitting measurement of only intracellular, cytoplasmic label. Proteins of up to 66 kDa were incorporated at intracellular concentrations of 10-15 M. After electroporation under optimal conditions, incorporated anti -vimentin antibodies were capable of binding to vimentin. Cells electroporated in the presence of RNase A exhibited significant reductions of cellular RNA. Electroporation appears to be a useful approach to probe or perturb specific cellular processes by introduction of functional molecular species into the cytoplasm of viable cells.

CC Cytology - Human 02508
Biochemistry studies - Nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidines 10062
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Biochemistry studies - Lipids 10066
Bones, joints, fasciae, connective and adipose tissue - Physiology and biochemistry 18004
Dental biology - Physiology and biochemistry 19004

IT Major Concepts
Cell Biology; Dental and Oral System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Skeletal System (Movement and Support)

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN DNA TRANSFECTION LIPOSOME PROTEIN GINGIVAL CELLS

ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrat

ANSWER 36 OF 109 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1994:347274 BIOSIS

DN PREV199497360274

TI Immunodominant antigens of Streptococcus equisimilis shared by other beta-haemolytic streptococci.

AU Cimolai, N. [Reprint author]; Mah, D. G.

CS Dep. Pathol., British Columbia's Children's Hosp., 4480 Oak St., Vancouver, BC V6H 3V4, Canada

SO Journal of Medical Microbiology, (1994) Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 323-329.
CODEN: JMMIAV. ISSN: 0022-2615.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 8 Aug 1994
Last Updated on STN: 8 Aug 1994

AB Three immunodominant antigens of Streptococcus equisimilis (Lancefield group C) with approximate mol. wts of 46, 66 and 105 kDa were recognised by human serum IgG and IgA immunoblotting. These antigens were identified consistently by various human sera but immunoblots with IgA (heavy chain) and secretory IgA (J chain) from human respiratory secretions gave more variable results. Antigens with similar migration rates were demonstrated in S. pyogenes, large colony human biotype group G streptococci, and streptococci of groups C and G from the "S. anginosus-milleri group". Polyclonal antibody which was eluted from immunoblot substrates that contained the S. equisimilis 66-kDa antigen reacted with the 60-kDa antigen of S. pyogenes. Both polyclonal and monoclonal anti-vimentin antibodies identified the 46-kDa and 66-kDa antigens of S. equisimilis. The homology of these antigens among beta-haemolytic streptococci has the potential to complicate both a strategy for the utilization of immunoblotting for diagnostic purposes and the understanding of how such antigens may be involved in the pathogenesis of post-infectious sequelae.

CC Comparative biochemistry 10010
Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10054
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064
Biophysics - Methods and techniques 10504
Respiratory system - Pathology 16006
Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria 31000
Immunology - General and methods 34502
Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal 34504
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508
Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001
Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002
Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis 36504

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Physiology; Pulmonary Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Serology (Allied Medical Sciences)

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BETA-HEMOLYTIC; DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; DIAGNOSTIC SUITABILITY; GROUP C STREPTOCOCCI; IMMUNOBLOTTING; IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; IMMUNOGLOBULIN G; IMMUNOLOGIC METHOD; PHARYNGITIS; POST-INFECTIOUS SEQUELAE PATHOGENESIS; SECRETORY IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; VIMENTIN

ORGN Classifier
Gram-Positive Cocci 07700

Super Taxa
Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms

Organism Name
gram-positive cocci
Streptococcus anginosus

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BETA-HEMOLYTIC; DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; DIAGNOSTIC SUITABILITY; GROUP C STREPTOCOCCI; IMMUNOBLOTTING; IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; IMMUNOGLOBULIN G; IMMUNOLOGIC METHOD; PHARYNGITIS; POST-INFECTIOUS SEQUELAE PATHOGENESIS; SECRETORY IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; VIMENTIN

ORGN Classifier
Gram-Positive Cocci 07700

Super Taxa
Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms

Organism Name
gram-positive cocci
Streptococcus anginosus

Streptococcus equisimilis
Streptococcus milleri
Streptococcus pyogenes
Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
Hominidae
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

Streptococcus equisimilis
Streptococcus milleri
Streptococcus pyogenes
Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms
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Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
Hominidae
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ANSWER 4 OF 109 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2002:193980 BIOSIS

DN PREV200200193980

TI Mycophenolate mofetil decreases antibody production after cardiac transplantation.

AU Rose, Marlene L. [Reprint author]; Smith, John; Dureau, Georges; Keogh, Anne; Kobashigowa, Jon

CS National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College School of Medicine, Harefield Hospital, Harefield, Middlesex, UB9 6JH, UK
marlene.rose@harefield.nthames.nhs.uk

SO Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, (February, 2002) Vol. 21, No. 2, pp. 282-285. print.
ISSN: 1053-2498.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 13 Mar 2002
Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 2002

AB New immunosuppressive drugs are extensively being investigated for their effect on T-cell immunity, with far less being known about their effect on the humoral immune response. In view of the experimental and clinical evidence that humoral immunity contributes to acute and chronic rejection, we investigated post-transplant production of anti-vimentin and anti-HLA antibodies in 86 patients who were part of a worldwide clinical trial for mycophenolate mofetil in cardiac transplantation. The results demonstrate that patients taking MMF instead of azathioprine generated significantly fewer de novo anti-vimentin antibodies.

CC Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Cardiovascular system - Heart pathology 14506
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018

IT Major Concepts
Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
anti-HLA antibody: production; anti-vimentin antibody: production; azathioprine: immunologic-drug, immunosuppressant-drug; mycophenolate mofetil: immunologic-drug, immunosuppressant-drug

IT Methods & Equipment
cardiac transplantation: therapeutic method

ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human: patient
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

RN 446-86-6 (azathioprine)
128794-94-5 (mycophenolate mofetil)

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AN 2002:193980 BIOSIS

DN PREV200200193980

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AU Rose, Marlene L. [Reprint author]; Smith, John; Dureau, Georges; Keogh, Anne; Kobashigowa, Jon

CS National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College School of Medicine, Harefield Hospital, Harefield, Middlesex, UB9 6JH, UK
marlene.rose@harefield.nthames.nhs.uk

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Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
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IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
anti-HLA antibody: production; anti-vimentin antibody: production; azathioprine: immunologic-drug, immunosuppressant-drug; mycophenolate mofetil: immunologic-drug, immunosuppressant-drug

IT Methods & Equipment
cardiac transplantation: therapeutic method

ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
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Organism Name
human: patient
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

RN 446-86-6 (azathioprine)
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L8 109 S L3 AND HUMAN?
L9 5 S L3 AND BACT?

ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1994:347274 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497360274
TI Immunodominant antigens of Streptococcus equisimilis shared by other beta-haemolytic streptococci.
AU Cimolai, N. [Reprint author]; Mah, D. G.
CS Dep. Pathol., British Columbia's Children's Hosp., 4480 Oak St., Vancouver, BC V6H 3V4, Canada
SO Journal of Medical Microbiology, (1994) Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 323-329.
CODEN: JMMIAV. ISSN: 0022-2615.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 8 Aug 1994
Last Updated on STN: 8 Aug 1994
AB Three immunodominant antigens of Streptococcus equisimilis (Lancefield group C) with approximate mol. wts of 46, 66 and 105 kDa were recognised by human serum IgG and IgA immunoblotting. These antigens were identified consistently by various human sera but immunoblots with IgA (heavy chain) and secretory IgA (J chain) from human respiratory secretions gave more variable results. Antigens with similar migration rates were demonstrated in S. pyogenes, large colony human biotype group G streptococci, and streptococci of groups C and G from the "S. anginosus-milleri group". Polyclonal antibody which was eluted from immunoblot substrates that contained the S. equisimilis 66-kDa antigen reacted with the 60-kDa antigen of S. pyogenes. Both polyclonal and monoclonal anti-vimentin antibodies identified the 46-kDa and 66-kDa antigens of S. equisimilis. The homology of these antigens among beta-haemolytic streptococci has the potential to complicate both a strategy for the utilization of immunoblotting for diagnostic purposes and the understanding of how such antigens may be involved in the pathogenesis of post-infectious sequelae.
CC Comparative biochemistry 10010
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IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Physiology; Pulmonary Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Serology (Allied Medical Sciences)
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BETA-HEMOLYTIC; DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; DIAGNOSTIC SUITABILITY; GROUP C STREPTOCOCCI; IMMUNOBLOTTING; IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; IMMUNOGLOBULIN G; IMMUNOLOGIC METHOD; PHARYNGITIS; POST-INFECTIOUS SEQUELAE PATHOGENESIS; SECRETORY IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; VIMENTIN
ORGN Classifier
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Super Taxa
Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms
Organism Name
gram-positive cocci
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Streptococcus equisimilis
Streptococcus milleri
Streptococcus pyogenes

Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
Hominidae
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1994:347274 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497360274
TI Immunodominant antigens of Streptococcus equisimilis shared by other beta-haemolytic streptococci.
AU Cimolai, N. [Reprint author]; Mah, D. G.
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CC Comparative biochemistry 10010
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Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001
Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002
Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis 36504
IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Physiology; Pulmonary Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Serology (Allied Medical Sciences)
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BETA-HEMOLYTIC; DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; DIAGNOSTIC SUITABILITY; GROUP C STREPTOCOCCI; IMMUNOBLOTTING; IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; IMMUNOGLOBULIN G; IMMUNOLOGIC METHOD; PHARYNGITIS; POST-INFECTIOUS SEQUELAE PATHOGENESIS; SECRETORY IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; VIMENTIN
ORGN Classifier
Gram-Positive Cocci 07700
Super Taxa
Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms
Organism Name
gram-positive cocci
Streptococcus anginosus
Streptococcus equisimilis
Streptococcus milleri
Streptococcus pyogenes

Taxa Notes
Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
Hominidae
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ANSWER 107 OF 109 MEDLINE on STN

AN 90286331 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 2192144

TI Clinical significance of anti-vimentin antibody assay.

AU Nakamura Y; Takahashi T; Niwa A

CS Department of Clinical Pathology, Fujigaoka Hospital, Showa University School of Medicine.

SO Nippon rinsho. Japanese journal of clinical medicine, (1990 Feb) Vol. 48 Suppl, pp. 509-12.
Journal code: 0420546. ISSN: 0047-1852.

CY Japan

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA Japanese

FS Priority Journals

EM 199007

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1990
Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1990
Entered Medline: 20 Jul 1990

CT Arthritis, Rheumatoid: DI, diagnosis
*Autoantibodies: AN, analysis
Blotting, Western
Chronic Disease
Fluorescent Antibody Technique
Hepatitis: DI, diagnosis
Humans
Liver Cirrhosis, Biliary: DI, diagnosis
Lupus Erythematosus, Systemic: DI, diagnosis
Sjogren's Syndrome: DI, diagnosis
*Vimentin: IM, immunology

CN 0 (Autoantibodies); 0 (Vimentin)

ANSWER 100 OF 109 MEDLINE on STN

AN 2000101827 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10635910
TI Anti-vimentin antibody.
AU Kondo H
CS Department of Internal Medicine, Kitasato University School of Medicine.
SO Nippon rinsho. Japanese journal of clinical medicine, (1999 Nov)
Vol. 57 Suppl, pp. 553-6. Ref: 9
Journal code: 0420546. ISSN: 0047-1852.
CY Japan
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA Japanese
FS Priority Journals
EM 200003
ED Entered STN: 27 Mar 2000
Last Updated on STN: 27 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 14 Mar 2000
CT Arthritis, Rheumatoid: DI, diagnosis
*Autoantibodies: BL, blood
Blotting, Western
Fluorescent Antibody Technique, Indirect
Humans
*Vimentin: IM, immunology
CN 0 (Autoantibodies); 0 (Vimentin)